The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,316.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	26
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 2 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

One, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

The Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time on special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied a Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. "ARCO," 1,782 Tons, 2 O H. P., Commander K. M Bc ks, as above from Kurrachee on FRIDAY, the 23rd October Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The ARCOT is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 22 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

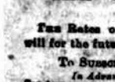
The Kurrachee Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 15th October, and on MONDAY, the 18th idem. with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 31st August, 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. CANARA 3,902 Tons, 206 N. P., Commander A. Irvine, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd October 1875, at 4 P.M.

Oct. 1875.		Oct. 1875.	
Leaves Bombay	2	Leaves Negapatam	14
,, Aden	4	,, Pondichery	15
,, Mangalore	6	,, Madras	16
,, Cannanore	6	,, Masulipatam	18
,, Tellicherry	8	,, Coconada	19
,, Calicut	7	,, Vizagapatam	20
,, Beypore	7	,, Bimlipatam	20
,, Cochin	8	,, Gopalpore	21
,, Alleppey	10	,, False Point	23
,, Tuticorin	10	Arrives Calcutta	24
,, Colombo	11		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamer on this line once or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Penti-nah, Atcheen, Padang and Molucoos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHIRE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

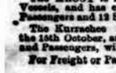
The S. S. CASHMERE, 1,082 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th October 1875, at 4 P.M.

Oct. 1875.		Oct. 1875.	
Leaves Bombay	12	Leaves Bushire	27
,, Kurrachee	18	,, Mahomerah	27
,, Muscat	15	,, Fao	28
,, Bunder Abbas	19	,, Bushire	29
,, Lingah	19	,, Lingah	Nov. 3
,, Bushire	21	,, Bunder Abbas	5
,, Fao	21	,, Jask	6
,, Mahomerah	23	,, Guader	10
Arrive Bussorah	24	,, Kurrachee	12
		,, Bombay Arrive	15

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE. CALLING AT KATTAYWAR COAST PORTS.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

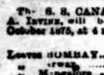
The S. S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander C. H. Hilliday, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th October 1875, at 2 P.M. calling at Veraval, Porbunder and Gatch Mandvie.

The S. S. CASHMERE, 1,082 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th October 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., of GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 5th of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£32	£15	£4	Without wine.
Suez	36	20	6	
Port Said	36	24	9	
Messina	50	24	14	
Naples	50	24	14	
Leghorn	50	24	14	
Genoa	50	24	14	
Marseilles	56	26	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDUS, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
EGYPTIA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
AMERICA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 steamers will le ve Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th August 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

TO SAIL WEDNESDAY, 6TH OCTOBER.

THE TRINACRIA will be despatched from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL on WEDNESDAY 6th October, carrying a Surgeon and 8 Stewardess. This Steamer has a large and well ventilated Saloon, and is fitted with every convenience, having superior First Class and exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, 17th September 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Oct.	
HINDOSTAN	N. Rookell	3113	600	4th	Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	2903	450	11th	Southampton.
ZAMBESI	A. Symons	3422	400	18th	Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gillson	3723	450	25th	Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 24th September 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 5th October 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. KHIVA, (2,999 tons, and 450 H. P.), Captain C. G. Perkins, will be despatched as above, carrying P. M. Malta, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any quantity of opium, the officer's receipt for which is to be delivered at the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 2nd October 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 20th September, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be despatched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

From Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Bombay.	Tons H.P.	Saturday.	Saturday.	Wednesday.
TRINACRIA	2107	424	.....	.....	4th Sept.	6th Oct.
EUROPA	2277	424	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	2nd Oct.	10th Nov.
UTOPIA	2781	573	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	30th Oct.	1st Dec.
INDIA	2490	500	23rd Oct.	30th Oct.	13th Nov.	15th Dec.
MACEDONIA	2273	486	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	27th Nov.	5th Jan.

To be followed by regular fortnigh ly sailings.

All the steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.		Suez.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	,, 300	,, 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th September 1875.

S. S. COOMASSIE—NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES and OTHERS.—The Undersigned give notice that the above Steamer is MORTGAGED to the MERCANTILE BANKING COMPANY of LONDON, LIMITED, and that they as Attorneys for the Mortgagees, CLAIM POSSESSION of the SHIP and PAYMENT of all FREIGHT due to her.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to pay Freight to any one but Undersigned, or to supply any Goods to the said ship without their order.

ROBERT EWING,
ROBERT BROCK,
Constituted Attorneys for The Merchant Banking Company of London, Limited, the Mortgagees of s.s. Coomassie.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, 25th September 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

NOTICE FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The Sale of Property No. 21 at Bazar Gate Street, advertised for Sale for THURSDAY, the 2nd instant, at 3 P.M., on the premises, by order of HENRY GAMBLE, Esq., in pursuance of the direction contained in an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suit No. 93 of 1871, the said Sale is hereby postponed until further order.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1875.

SADANUND SHRIKRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT NIZAMPOORA STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 7th instant 1875, Messrs. S. SHRIKRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 P.M. by order of the Mortgagees, Mahomed Ebrahim Mo lla E-mail Chunkher, and another, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Mahomed Hasham bin Mahomed Salim, deceased,

all that piece or parcel of Government ground with the messuage, tenement, thawi or range of buildings built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being within the Fort of Bombay, at Nizampoora Street, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 144, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 17, containing by admeasurement 134 2/9 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by public thoroughfare, on or towards the west by the house of Shaik Mahomed Chowkidar, on or towards the north by Nizampoora Street, and on or towards the south by the sweeper's passage.

S. SHRIKRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1875.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

AT 1 P. M.

An English-built open Carriage by Messrs. Aslatt and Son, Southampton, with a Dark Bay Australian mare, and a set of English harness as com lete.

1 English-built Dog-Cart with hood by Melbourne Carriage Com any.

1 Light Open Self driving Carriage.

1 Light Four-wheeled Truck, with pole and yoke complete, to be drawn by two bullocks.

1 Pair Pegu Pony.

1 pair do do.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Glass, and Porcelainware, a Beautifully Toned Square Piano, &c., at No 63, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence, the above-mentioned place, the whole of the valuable and handsome household furniture, Piano, &c., the property of Captain H. W. Warren, leaving Bombay.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome house-hold furniture, plate, glasses, and porcelain ware, &c., at Victoria Cross road, Byculla.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of a gentleman changing his residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

WEEKLY SALE

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, Messrs BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a large quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

ATTPM

A High Caste Bay Arab Horse, goes in Harness and Saddle.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1875.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF A NEWLY-BUILT UNFINISHED STEAMER.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 P.M., on the spot, a newly-built but unfinished small sized steamer adapted for river navigation or traffic in the harbour, now lying at he Port Trust Graving Docks, near the Old P. and O. Co.'s Dock at Mazagon, at the Extreme North End of the Elphinstone Reclamations.

The steamer is approached by a footpath over the above reclamations from behind the Portuguese Church at Mazagon.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1875.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette's Press has obtained (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, conforming to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANTS

IN	FOR
WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BEAMS AND HOUSE TIMBERS.	SHINGLE ROOFS, SHIPS' BOTTOMS, DAMP OR WET WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

AND ALSO FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DECORATIONS.

GRIFFITH'S PATENT ENAMELLING PAINTS, THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Fenwick St., Liverpool, G. W. WESTALEY & Co., Bombay; or F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta, Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, BUNGALOWS at Matheran, either for the Season or by the month. For plans of the Bungalows and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW on Cumballa Hill, lately in the occupation of the late C. W. Hawkins, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, from 15th November, or earlier date, a pucca built BUNGALOW in Marine Lines, containing Dining, Drawing, 3 Bed, 4 Dressing, and 4 Bath Rooms. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, from 1st October, a Five-room BUNGALOW in the Marine Lines. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, a Commodious Upper-storied BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, the residence of the late Hon'ble Narayen Vasudeo. Rent Rs. 250. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW at Breach Candy, lately occupied by J. A. Shepherd, Esq., and previously by the late John Campbell, Esq. For Rent and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW at Breach Candy, lately in the occupation of G. J. Hynes, Esq. Rent very moderate. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the Commodious BUNGALOW on Breach Candy Hill, known as General Marriott's Bungalow, and lately vacated by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, "DERWENT HOUSE," near the Victoria Gardens, Byculla. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on the Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of F. Fischer, Esq. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the spacious OFFICES in Horr by Row, vacated by Messrs. Jules Siegfried and Co. Rent Rs. 250. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street,

TO BE LET, BACHELORS' QUARTERS in Elphinstone Circle. Rent Rs 40 Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the spot, on 1st November, 1875, the GOVERNMENT BUNGALOW at DAMAUN, consisting of the Main Building, the Cook-room and Stable, and the Puggy's Shed. Can also be purchased by private arrangement with the Undersigned. Parties are may be obtained from the Undersigned, or the MAMLUTDAR of PARDI. The ground is the property of the Portuguese Government, and is not for sale.

W. R. PRATT,
Acting Collector.

Surat, 30th September 1875.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the Matter of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of CHARLES WILLIAM HAWKINS, late of Lumbay, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that PROBATE to the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of the above-named CHARLES WILLIAM HAWKINS was on the 22nd day of September, 1875, GRANTED by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to HENRY CONDER, of Bombay, Esquire, one of the Executors named in the said Will.

ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish particulars thereof to the said Henry Conder at his Office at Boree Bander Station, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay, within ONE MONTH from this date, in default whereof such Claims will be considered to have been waived, and the said Henry Conder will thereafter proceed to a DISTRIBUTION of the ASSETS without reference to any Claims of which he shall not have had notice as aforesaid.

And all persons INDEBTED TO or having PROPERTY belonging to the said Estate are hereby required to pay such debts and deliver up such property to the said Henry Conder forthwith.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & LEE-WARNER,
Attorneys for the said Henry Conder.

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET on lower part of Chinchpoogly Hill, within a short distance of Government House, Parell. For particulars apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN and Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

A MINIATURE BROUGHAM by WINDOVER, of Longacre, with Harness to match, for sale. Also a pair of GREY ARABS, used both to single and double Harness. One of them is also a cap tal RIDING HORSE and has been used to carry a Lady.

TO BE LET, 2 LARGE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, WELL FURNISHED, and have good GARDENS and NICE COMPOUNDS, one with an Upper Storey, situated at Malabar Hill, and the other at Breach Candy, from the 15th October, to the middle of December 1875. Rent moderate. If taken by an European Gentleman, the rent will be still reduced. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

BREAK IN COMMUNICATION AT SABURMUTTEE.

NOTICE.—THROUGH COMMUNICATION has now been RESTORED for PASSENGERS and PARCELS not exceeding one Bengal Maund in weight.

No extra charge will be made for the Ferry Service across the Sabarmutee River

No Parcels over one Bengal Maund in weight Goods, or Live Stock can be booked from Bombay and intermediate Stations beyond Ahmedabad on the South, nor from Wadwan and intermediate Stations beyond Saburmuttee on the North of the River, until the diversion, which is now in progress, is completed, and which is expected to be completed in 8 or 10 days, is ready.

W. PENDLEBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1875.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.—JEEVANJEE and Co. the Proprietors of the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel in former seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel is now OPEN for the season.

Terms as before—Rs. 6 per day.

JEEVANJEE & Co.

2nd October, 1875.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the Undersigned did, on the 1st instant, PAY to HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY in Bombay, the SUM of RUPEES 16,000, being the SEVENTY-FIFTH MONTHLY INSTALMENT of the 8 PER CENT FIFTEEN LAKH LOAN, with interest on SUM of RUPEES 14 600. being the SEVENTY-FIFTH MONTHLY INSTALMENT of the VEHAR WATER WORKS' DEBT; and also RUPEES 9,240, being the FORTY-THIRD INSTALMENT on account of the NEW LOAN of RUPEES 15 Lacs, and also RUPEES 2,624, being the NINTH INSTALMENT on account of the TULSI LOAN of 4 LACS, amounting in all to RUPEES 43,064.

H. E. JACOMB,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 1st October 1875.

THE NAKIAD SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that a THIRD CALL of Rupees (250) TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY per Share is made on Shares of this Company has been made PAYABLE at the National Bank of India, Limited, Bombay, on or before THURSDAY, the 21st October next.

Interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid on that date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

No. 1, Church Lane, Bombay, 29th Sept. 1875.

N. B.—Shareholders resident in Gujarat may pay the amount of their Calls at the Ahmedabad Branch of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

NOTICE.—In order to FACILITATE the PAINTING, WHITEWASHING and CLEANING of houses in anticipation of the SUPERIOR VISIT of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, the Municipal Commissioner begs to notify that the usual SCAFFOLDING FEES will be REMITTED on this SPECIAL OCCASION.

H. E. JACOMB,
Municipal Commissioner.

Bombay, 1st October, 1875.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.—NOTICE.—The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Manager No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 12th October, 1875, at 2 o'clock P.M. to transact the following business:—

1st. To receive the Director's Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending, 30th June 1875.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are re-eligible.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 2nd October 1875.

N.B.—TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THIS DAY to the DAY of the MEETING.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of SOMAR NATHA, late of Bombay, Merchant, deceased.

KHUTIZABAI, widow of the late SOMAR NATHA, Applicant.

APPLICATION having been made to the High Court by the above-named Applicant KHUTIZABAI, as Widow and Heir of the above named deceased, for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the above-named deceased. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.

TYABJI & SAYANI,
Applicant's Proctors.

Dated this 1st day of October 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The Undersigned, late Brokers and General Suppliers to Messrs. W. Wren & Co., of Bombay, respectfully beg to intimate that they have now established themselves as GENERAL AGENTS.

They undertake to act as Agents in Bombay for local and Up-Country Constituents, make purchases of Stores and other articles, at cheap rates, guaranteeing superior quality of all Goods supplied by them, amongst which may be mentioned Wines, Spirits, Stores of all descriptions, Metals, Timbers, Clothing, &c.

They receive produce and articles of General Commerce from Up-Country for disposal in Bombay or Exportation to Europe.

They further beg to intimate that they undertake to land, pass through the Custom House, and forward Kit, Luggage, Parcels, &c. to their destination, and act, in point of fact, as General Agents.

M. F. CASH & Co.

23, Apollo Street.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P. M.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S. S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Ayers, as above on TUESDAY, the 12th October 1875, at 4 P. M. S. o will call at—

Hurnee, Boria, Ratnagheree, Vizadroog,	;	Dewghur, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa (Panjim) and Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET, FURNISHED, at BANDORA, a pleasantly situated Bungalow, overlooking the sea. Rent moderate. Appl. "X. Y. Z." Office of this Paper.

NOTICES.

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY REVOLVER,

takes the .450 central fire service Cartridge. Unequalled for range, accuracy, simplicity, durability, easily loaded and unloaded when dark; can be carried with perfect safety when loaded. It far surpasses in efficiency and quality of make the numerous cheap pistols which now flood the market.

COLT'S NEW FIVE-SHOT BREECH-LOADING

CENTRAL FIRE DERINGER REVOLVERS, '41, and '38 calibre. "Especially suitable for personal defence or house protection."—See *Land and Water* and *Bell's Life*, of April 17th, 1875.

COLT'S SMALL SEVEN-SHOT REVOLVERS,

for Ladies' use, weight 7 ozs.

COLT'S LARGE BORE BREECH-LOADING DERINGER,

for the waistcoat pocket.

Price Lists free. To be had through any respectable Agent or Dealer in Arms, or from

COLT'S FIRE ARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

PALE TONIC BITTERS,

As supplied to the Ashantee Expedition.

"VAUGHAN-JONES'" CELEBRATED ORANGE BITTERS ("Standard" Brand)—See Name and Address on Bottles,

Are a fine tonic, very fragrant, and a delicious favour. To be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India, and wholesale of

E. VAUGHAN-JONES, 5, Water Lane, London.

CAUTION.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

IN CHANCERY.

LEE AND PERRINS, of Worcester,
AGAINST
ALFRED ROBERT LEE, trading as A. R. LEE & Co., at Rainford Junction, Lancashire.

TAKE NOTICE that on the 30th July, 1875, a Perpetual Injunction was granted in the above cause by his Honour, the Master of the Rolls, restraining the Defendant from using the word "Worcester" or any word or words colourably imitating therefrom in connection with any Sauce manufactured by him, and any Labels or Wrappers resembling those used by the Plaintiffs.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell as "Worcestershire" or "Worcester" Sauce, any Sauce other than that manufactured by Messrs. Lee & Perrins, Worcester, or to use any Labels, or Wrappers resembling theirs.

THOMAS SOUTHALL, Worcester,
Solicitor for the said Messrs. Lee & Perrins

SIMPSON AND CO.,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS & HARNESS MAKERS,

MADRAS,

ESTABLISHED, 1840.

S. & Co., with reference to the direct communication lately established between MADRAS and BOMBAY, beg to bring to the notice of the PUBLIC of the latter Presidency, that they are PREPARED to EXECUTE ORDERS for all DESCRIPTIONS of CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., which they guarantee to be made up of the best seasoned material, and which, after lengthened trial, in nearly every part of India, have been found to be CHEAPER, LIGHTER, and MORE DURABLE than those imported from EUROPE.

MINIATURE and full-sized CANOE BAROUCHES.
BISMARCK and ELCHO SOCIABLES.
THE LATEST DESIGNS, in Canoe, Square, and Sociable Landaus, with patent folding hoods.
SINGLE BODY, Croydon, Denmark, Victoria, and Princess of Wales Angular Phaetons, fitted with shifting coach-boxes, for driving, and patent screw brake, acting instantly from inside.
CLARENCE COACHES, fitted with patent concealed door hinges, giving greater width of door-way.
SINGLE and double seated, circular-fronted Miniature and full-sized BROUGHAMS.
STANHOPE and MAIL PHAETONS with shifting hoods convertible into Waggonette, T. Cart, or Stanhope at pleasure.
TWO-WHEELED Victoria, Norfolk, Malvern and Welsh Dog Carts, with hoods, for Pony or Horse,
C. AND SPRING, or grasshopper spring, octagon and side sweep Buggies.
SIMPSON'S improved Dog-Cart hung low, for Ladies, with high wheels and spring shafts.
S. AND CO.'S improved Travelling Waggon, with convertible Hood, for Horses or Bullocks.
CHA A BANC, 4-in-hand Coaches, Canoe-shaped, and other Drags.
STATE CARRIAGES, as supplied to the Rajah of Mysore and other Princes, estimated for and complete in the best taste.
PALANKEEN COACHES.
HANSOMS, with Hood to fold back, &c.
THE DESIGN of each CARRIAGE, drawn up, full size, for inspection and approval.
DRAWINGS and ESTIMATES sent free on application.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

The quickest and most certain cure for

SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
FOUL ERUPTIONS,
OLD SORES, and ULCERS.

All kinds of diseases or sores arising from impure blood and humors.

IT NEVER FAILS

In effecting a complete cure, if used a sufficient length of time

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.

Are the only Pills which contain

LEPTANDRIN AND PODOPHYLLIN.

These two powerful antibilious plants are a sure cure for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Pain in the Side or Back, and especially BILIOUSNESS.

They never weaken nor gripe, unless the stomach is very foul and they are

EASY TO TAKE.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE,

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER,

THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MO

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 1st Oct. 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market continues to tend downwards, yesterday's closing report quoting a further fall of 1/16d. in Fair Omra; 1/8d. in G. F. Ginned Broach and 1/16d. to 1/8d. per lb. in G. F. Tinnevelly. The sales only reached 10,000 bales, and this morning's opening telegram gives the tone as probable sales 10,000 bales, actual imports 4,000.

The Receipts at the American ports continue comparatively heavy, the following figures showing the comparison with the previous three years:—

	1875	1874	1873	1872
Thursday's Receipts	12,000	11,000	8,000	11,000
Six days' "	63,000	48,000	46,000	60,000
Total since 1st Sept.	169,000	144,000	134,000	229,000

The overplus thus shown is not inconsistent with a total crop of 4 to 4½ millions of bales, but should the difference go on increasing, there will naturally be a tendency to increase estimates, and low as prices now are, if they are not there by further depressed, any upward movement would be rendered unlikely. In New York Mid. Uplands is still quoted at 13½ cents. per lb. Exchange is unaltered, but Gold has fallen from 117¼ to 117.

The London General Produce Markets were quite unchanged yesterday.

Reuter's weekly quotations for metals were unaltered, and Rupee Paper was quoted the same as on Monday last.

The American Wheat Crop is reported as only averaging 79 per cent. of an ordinary yield, the quality also being inferior, owing to excessive rains. So far this announcement does not appear to have had any effect on the English markets, but, unless the information has been already known and discounted, the effect must be to raise values, which will again re-act unfavourably on the Money Market by increasing the amount to be paid for foreign breadstuffs. The turn in money, in fact, appears to have already commenced, the Bank of England return received through Reuter this morning being more decidedly unfavourable than any we have had for months past. Discounts have increased by £1,230,000 and the Reserve of Notes is less by £1,500,000. Bullion has only declined by £187,500 owing, probably, to the return of Gold from the country now that harvest requirements are about over, but the appearance of things makes it probable that other countries will draw heavily on London ere long. The proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities has fallen from 52½ to 48¾ per cent., and although this is still a strong position, and the rate of discount on 6 months' sight Bills is maintained at 3 per cent., we must now look for money gradually advancing in value. The drop of ⅛ in Consols yesterday is due probably to this cause, at all events there is nothing else on the face of telegraphic advices to account for it. This morning's quotation is 93⅛, and for French Rentes 104.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been quiet, but the tendency is still firm and rates are partially 1/32d. higher. The movement can only be attributed to the home advices, as there is nothing here to induce an advance. On the contrary money is still exceptionally cheap, and there is no likelihood of our export trade assuming any importance for at least a couple of months yet. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9d	27-32	Per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 10d.	7-32	"
Credits 3 "	1s. 10d.	5-32 to 3-16	"
Documents 3 "	1s. 10¼d.		"

On Calcutta, and in Government Paper, we do not hear of any business, and rates are unchanged.

THE SHARE MARKET is still dull and depressed but values have not changed materially.

IN COTTON no purchases have been reported for export. Prices at Colaba are nominally the same, dealers being unwilling to sell what they have in godown until they are compelled to do so, but unless Liverpool takes an upward turn, which does not seem at all likely at the moment, there is room here for a fall of Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per candy.

FREIGHTS by steamer are very dull and £1 15 is now the current quotation for anything of a line, although small lots have been engaged at £1 16 3 per ton. The Selene, which is the only sailing vessel on the berth, is making but slow progress, £2 being the nominal quotation.

PIECE GOODS are dull, the demand showing no symptoms of any improvement. Prices are not quoted lower, but sales of any extent are difficult to effect at current quotations.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
20,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	94
12,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
20,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New	677½
5,000	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,170
30,000	250	all	4 do.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of I., & China	250
40,000	281¼	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	210
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India	110
60,000	250	all	19 do.	Oriental Bank	485

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	8.00	all	60	Colaba Land Co	1,150
7,500	15	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	95
7,500	8,000	2,000	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	700
6,000	1,400	Tall	15 do.	Port Canarer Land Company, Limited	215

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218-3/4	0 5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	251
...	£20	103-1/4	6 do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
...	£20	65- 7	3 do.	Ditto	72
...	£20	21-13	1 do.	Ditto	31
...	100	1,000	do.	B.B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	£18	19-6	15 do.	Do. New Shares	220

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co	1,325
200	2,000	1,100	50 p.c.	Albert Co., Kurrael	710
100	100	all	10 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co	850
1,000	1,000	200	000	Alfred Mills Co	1,105
150	12,000	11,000	200 p.c.	Ali Bo Press Co	5,700
175	5,000	all	...	Bellary	795
150	500	all	65 p.c.	Berar Company (New)	490 xd
1,000	250	all	42 p.c.	Indian Press Co	3 0
400	500	all	64 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	90
400	1,500	all	75 p.c.	Carwar Co	825 xd
200	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co	75
1,000	1,000	all	175 p.c.	Colaba Press Co	4,300
600	500	all	Nil.	Dholera P. & G. Co	200
852	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co	1,115
150	5,000	all	Rs	Fort Press Co	2,050
300	2,000	2,000	15 p.c.	Franji Cowasji Press Company	300
200	50	all	100 r.a.	Fremji Pyr's	315
1,150	...	1,400	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co	375
3,125	400	350	45 p.c.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co	375
600	5,000	5,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld	1,300
...	...	1,500	250 p.c.	Prince of W. Press	700
200	50	all	100 p.c.	Sassoon's Press Co	580
400	500	750	45 p.c.	Scinde Press Co	375 xd.
300	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	950
150	650	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 ml
600	5,000	...	125p.c*	Volkart's United Press Co	850 xd.

*Per share, for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	100*	Alexandra Spinning	1,925
800	2,500	all	150*	Alliance Spinning	2,625xd
300	2,000	all	...	Bhowanygur M. & F. Co.	1,50
1,000	1,000	all	...	Bombay Ditto	985
2 400	150	150	10*	Broach Mills	160
200	5,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	875
2,300	1,000	all	100p.c	Dharamsey Spinning	950
1,500	1,250	all	100p.c	Fleming S. W. Co	890
1,400	1,000	all	100p*	Great Eastern	1,050
1,000	1,000	all	60p.c	Hindustan S. W. Co	940
750	1,000	all	100p.c	Jewraj Balloo Mills	1,040
...	...	800	...	Khandesh Spinning	800
300	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	875
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	850
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,010
1,000	1,000	all	100*ps*	Morarjee Spinning	1,095
4,000	625	all	40ps*	Oriental	615
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of W. Spinning	625
1,150	1,000	1,000	200p.c	Sonderdas Spinning	930
800	1,000	250	125ps	Do. do. 1/4 share	235

For share for the half-year.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date L'dation.		
..	80	119½	...	Bank of China	1
..	...	...	...	East India Bank	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1500	240ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,020
1,000	50	all	4½pct	Bombay Gas Company	65
600	1,000	600	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co	700
500	500	300	30ps.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	140xd
2,150	200	100	8 p. c.	Malabar Company, Ld	86
4,000	50	all	4 ps	Mechanics' Build'gs Co	23
1,000	500	all	30 ps	Treacher & Co	375
...	250	all	40 ps	Vlegas Patent Slip	32

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 25th September, 1875.

	Open, 1,278½ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		67,992	4	3
Merchandize		1,56,419	15	0
Electric Telegraph		656	0	0
Municipal Trains		595	0	0
	Total Rs.	2,25,663	3	3
Corresponding week last year,	open 1,278½ miles. Total Rs.	2,65 536	10	10
	Decrease Rs.	39,873	7	7

From Parliamentary returns lately issued, we find that there are now in the United Kingdom, engaged in the Cotton manufacture:—

2,655 Factories, or 173 increase compared with 1871.
37,515,272 Spinning Spindles, or 3,000,000 increase compared with 1871.
463,118 Power Looms, or about 20,000 increase compared with 1871.
479,515 Persons employed or 29,428 increase compared with 1871, being

Males, over 18	Females, over 18.	Males, from 13 to 18.	Children
115,201	256,097	38,597	69,620

WHEAT SUPPLY.

WE have now reached a time of year when the result of our harvest is, in ordinary seasons, no longer a matter of conjecture; a period when it has been possible to form an estimate of the quantities of foreign grain we shall require to import wherewith to supplement the produce of our own crops before another harvest can be gathered, and we think we have now before us such information as will enable us to examine into this question, as far as it is possible at any time to do so.

The first point to be ascertained is, what our yearly requirements of wheat are; and with the exact information now obtainable of our stocks in granary, home production, and imports, it is rather a matter of surprise that the past furnishes us with little which would enable us to arrive at a true estimate of these. It has been commonly supposed that the consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom is about 22,000,000 qrs. annually. One writer on the subject at this time, 1873, ventured an opinion that, with increase of population and prosperous condition of the working-classes, this had increased to 24,000,000 qrs. annually. The statistics before us go to show, on the contrary, that not alone does 22,000,000 qrs appear to be too large a figure, but that the consumption of wheaten bread is diminishing rather than increasing. If this circumstance be so, as the figures we shall give indicate, the cause will, no doubt, be found in the increased use of butchers' meat, and which advancing prices does not yet seem to have checked.

During the year from 1st September, 1873, to 31st August, 1874, when, as we before said, one writer on the question estimated consumption of wheat in this kingdom at 24,000,000 qrs., our imports were 11,250,000, and deliveries of home growth 9,250,000; together only 20,500,000 qrs.; and from the 1st September, 1874, to 31st August, 1875, there were nationally, 11,600,000 & 11,200,000: together 22,800,000. Our stocks in granary, although not fully returned, may be said at these periods to have been 1,200,000 qrs on 31st August, 1873, 800 000 qrs. on 31st August, 1874, and 2,000,000 qrs. on 31st August, 1875, and if these represented all the sources from whence our supply is drawn they would show that the consumption of the kingdom from 1st September, 1873, to 31st August, 1874 was 20,900,000; and from 1st September, 1874, to 31st August, 1875, 21,600,000 qrs; but we cannot think that any such difference existed between the consumption in these two years, the apparent difference probably arises from the stocks held by millers and dealers, and of which no returns are obtained. At this time last year prices were much the same as now but good reports of crops were being received from most countries and the impression generally prevailed that we would have lower prices; these circumstances conduced to a reduction of stock on the part of millers and dealers. This year, although at the moment no extravagant ideas generally prevail as to future prices, opinions were formed during last month that crops all over the world were generally deficient, and that we were likely to witness a higher value of wheat; these conduced to an increase of stocks. We therefore think that the apparent increase of consumption last year over the previous one was really an increase of stocks, and that we may safely take an average of the two years as the actual consumption; this would be 21,250,000 qrs.

Very divergent opinions exist as to the effect on consumption of bread of a good or bad potato crop. There is a growing impression that but little effect is exercised by one or the other, and indeed looking at the result of the last two years as before given experience would go to establish the impression alluded to. The potato crop of 1873 was very much diseased, whilst that of 1874 was good and sound, and yet consumption of wheat in the year following the former was apparently less than in the year following the latter. We may therefore leave the result of this crop out of our calculations, regarding its extent as of more importance to the keepers of live stock.

In our next we propose to enquire how the 21,250,000 quarters wheat required for the consumption of the kingdom is to be obtained, and at what probable prices.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. H. LLOYD'S Co's s. s. ARETUSA, 973 tons, Captain P. Tagliani, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste, &c., (1st September) via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and thirty-six passengers.

THE s.s. PHELWAN, 31 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers. For Honnee.—Mrs. Shuttleworth, and Mr. J Betham. For Goa—Mrs and Miss Mello. For different ports, twenty-five deck passengers.

GREENOCK Walker, arrived at New York from Bombay encountered a violent hurricane August, in lat 34 N. long, 69 W. lasting 16 hours, and causing the vessel to strain very much; she lost sails, shifted cargo, and sustained other considerable damage.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. CALCUTTA. 548 tons, Captain T Nail r, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Stranack and three children, Surgeon R. Foulet, and servant, and Mr. D. Souza and servant. For different ports.—Twenty-five deck passengers.

WRECK OF A VESSEL.—The American ship Carrie Clark called at Pernambuco on the 5th August, on her voyage from Liverpool to Bombay, to land the crew, Captain and Captain's wife of the British schooner Lochinvar, which struck on the Recess reef on the 26th July last, during the night time, and went to pieces immediately, the crew barely having time to get upon the rocks. There they remained for eight days, living on crabs and what little food was washed up from the vessel, until the Carrie Clark was seen passing, and the shipwrecked people having [illegible] and took them all on board.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
1	Aretusa (s)	Tagliani	Trieste. Sept. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination
1	Sumatra (s)	Cobcara	Genoa &c.
	Calcutta (s)	Nafier	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Pehlwan (s)	Nacoda	Coast and Carwar.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Cordie, for Kurrachee.
Steamer Puttiala, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Aretusa, to Trieste, &c.

CALCUTTA.

Sept.
ARRIVALS.
27 Scotia (s) ..... Gray ..... Camorta, Sept 15.
Mahratta (s) ..... Pollock ..... Kyouk Phyoo, Sept 22.
Sept. DEPARTURES.
27 Duke of Athole ....
British Monarch ....

MADRAS.

Sept.
ARRIVALS.
27 Australia (s) .... Southampton.
28 Abyssinia (s) .... Calcutta.
Sept. DEPARTURES.
27 D of Buccleuch(s) .... London.
28 E A Blanchard (s) .... Havre.

DAILY IMPORTS—OCTOBER 1.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cordie s, 20 cases slates, Essoobhoy Ebram.
Bellona s, 100 cases portwine, M and E Bejunjee; 11 casks paint, Abdoolhoosein Abdool Rahim; 1 case combs, Noormahomed Hajee Cassim.

FROM LONDON.

Clara s, 4 cases gilt moulding, Nowrojee Cowasjee.
Aegean s, 91 cases brandy, Bell, Brandenburg and Co, Hindostan s, 18 kegs paint, Hormusjee Cursetjee

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s, 100 casesbrandy, B and A Hormusjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trinacria s, 100 cwts horns, George Lockhart and Co; 800 bags wheat, Ralli Brothers; 45 bales cuttyarn, Veerjee Vulubdass; 4 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolseedas and Co; 68 bales wool, Mooljee Ramdass; 45 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 30 bales wool, Chuturdass Chuturbhoje; 40 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee; 128 bales cotton, Churundass Chuttoorbhoor; 33 bales hemp, Verjee Jairam.
Bellona s, 64 bales wool, Moljee Jaitha; 109 bales cotton, Cooverjee Mowjee and Co; 36 bales cotton, Heeralal Chirmiram; 53 bales cotton, Girdhur Futtaychund.

FOR LONDON.

Clara 1,000 bags linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hindostan s, 2 bundles hides and skins, W Nicol and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hindostan s, 200 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 100 bales cotton A Kunkler and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Hindostan s, 38 packages tamarind, M M Misree.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khivas, 8 cases fishmaws, Jooma Lalljee; 77 packages sharkfins, Hajee Essa; 11 cases sharkfins, Merrally Nuthoo; 60 packages raisins, Lukmedass Vurjiwandass and Co; 34 bales twist, Currimboy Ebram; 44 bales cotton and 24 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 45 bales cotton and 37 chests opium, Nursey Kessowjee and Co; 70 cases beldemn, Currimbhoy Ebram; 23 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 4 chests opium, Jugnauth Ramjee; 4 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, Gungabux Chajoorum.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Khiva s, 6 bales twist, Tata and Co; 17 chests opium, Tarachund Luchimee Narayan.

HIGH COURT.—2ND OCTOBER.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal,

Re-Eastern F A—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner—Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia v Keshowjee Naik and others—Fletcher and Smith—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.)

580-72—P Kavasjee—Moolchund Johartmull v Soongunchund Sewdass and another—Lynch and Tobin

9C-74—Jefferson and Payne—Crushnarao Bhaoo v Saraswatibai widow—Shamrao Pandoorung and V Hurrychund

(Before the Honourable MR JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

162-75—Bimington, Hore and Langley—Raghoonathdass Jumnadass v Gungadass Jumnadass—Shamrao Pandoorung—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

546-74—Crairie, Lynch and Owen—Fatima Sultan Begum widow v Beebee Begum Jan widow—Tyabjee and Sayani—Pa tne rd.

12-75—Shapoorjee & Thecurdass—Ishwardass Ramdass & another v Culliandass Nurotumdass—M M Munshi.

264-75—Mo ljee & Bomanjee—Chaturbhooj Jewraj & another v Premjee Mun jee & another—K Mooljee.

155-75—Mooljee & Bomanjee—Gopalgeer Jairamgeer v Manoorbai widow—Shapoorjee & Thacurdass.

246-74—Prescot & Winter—Richard Bane and others v Behmoobhoy Mahomed—Lynch and Tobin.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—SEPTEMBER 30.

Bensley, Surg-Major, Bengal Med Ser, from furlough, from England.
Biddle, Surg-Major, Madras Ind Med Dept, from furlough, from England
Barclay, Lieut-Col, Bombay 5th Regt, to join, from England
F. von Cornay, Major, Bengal 50th Regt, from leave, from England.
Cookson Surg-Major, Bengal Med Dept, from furlough, from England.
Slaughter, Surg, Bombay Army Med Dept on duty from Poona.
K 4th, Captain, Bengal, The Royal Scots 1st Batn, on duty, from Mean Meer.

OCTOBER, 1.

Swinhoe, Major, Bombay Dy Asst Comy-General, on duty, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 1.

Skottowe, Lieut-Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to England
Tootell, Surg, Bombay Med Dept, on duty, to Jacobabad.
Miles, Lieut-Col, Bombay 26th Regt N I, from leave, to Surat.
Selby, Lieut, Bombay Royal Engineers, on leave, to Kirkee.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, September 25.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the orders of the Govt of India contained in Home Dept letters Nos 296, dated 27th Feb, and 1417, dated 11th Sept 1875, sanctioning, with modifications, proposals for strengthening the judicial agency of the Province.

The following appointments and promotions are made in the list of Extra Asst Commissioners:—

Mr A J S Donald and Mr C Stephen, to be Extra Asst Comrs, 1st class, 2nd grade.

Mr G J Ryall, Mr A R T Robertson and Mr J E Rowe to be Extra Asst Comrs, 1st class, 3rd grade.

Mr S Macaulifle, to be Extra Asst Comr, 3rd class, 1st grade.

Mr W A Harris, to be Extra Asst Comr, 3rd class, 2nd grade.

The following are appointed Judicial Assts to Depy Comrs, and are invested, under Sec 3 of Act XIV of 1875, with the powers of a Depy Comr:—

Mr F E Moore, Asst Comr, 1st grade, is posted to Amritsar, on being relieved of present duty.

Capt R T M Lang, 1st Grade to officiate as Depy Comr, Rawalpindi, from the date he may be joining until Mr Perkins' return Maj C Readon, Asst Comr 1st grade, is posted to Jullundur. Mr W Coldstream, Asst Comr 1st grade, is posted to Kangra, from 1st Nov 1875.

Maj A J F P Harcourt, Asst Comr, 1st grade, is posted to Gurdaspur, on being relieved of his present duty.

Mr W Coldstream, Asst Comr 2nd grade, is posted to Simla, until 1st Nov 1875.

Mr J Frizelle, Asst Comr 2nd grade, is posted to Delhi.

Mr T Rob rts, Asst Comr 2nd grade, is posted to Lahore temporarily; thereafter Ferozepore.

Mr A H Benton Offg, Asst Comr 2nd grade, is posted to Jhelum, on return from furlough.

Mr M Macauliffe Offg, Asst Comr 2nd grade, is posted to Montgomery.

Mr J W Gardiner, Asst Comr 3rd grade, is posted to Lahore on return from furlough.

Capt C H T Marshall Offg, Asst Comr third grade, is posted to Kurnal.

Mr R W Trafford Offg, Asst Comr 3rd grade, is posted to Sialkot.

Capt A S Roberts, Asst Comr third grade, is posted to Bannu, when relieved of his present duties.

Mr A J S Donald, Extra Asst Comr, 1st grade, is posted to Hoshiarpur.

Mr Carr tephen, Extra Asst Comr, 1st grade, is posted to Ludhiana.

Mr G J Ryall, Extra Asst Comr, 2nd grade, is posted to Peshawar.

Hadi Husain, Extra Asst Comr, 2nd grade, is posted to Gujrat.

Gopal Das, Extra Asst Comr, 3rd grade, is posted to Gujranwala.

Nizam Ali, Extra Asst Comr, 3rd grade, is posted to Dera Ghazi Khan.

Bakhtawar Lal, Extra Asst Comr, 3rd grade, is posted to Rohtak.

Zulfikar Ali, Extra Asst Comr, 3rd grade, is posted to Sirsa.

Under the above arrangements the Small Cause Court Judges, other than Judicial Assistants are reduced to the ce:—

Mr F G Bullock, first grade, is posted to Delhi.

Mr W P Woodward, second grade, is posted to Amritsar.

Mr E W Parker, third grade, is posted to L hore.

Pending the return of Messieurs Bullock and Parker from furlough—

Mr W P Woodward will officiate in the 1st grade: Mr A R T Robertson Extra Asst Comr, will officiate in the 2nd grade at Lahore; and Mr J E R Extra Asst Comr, will officiate in the 3rd grade at Delhi.

Maj H G Wace, Depy Comr, Hazara, has obtained privilege leave of absence for thirty days, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st Sept 1875.

Capt T J C Plowden, Offg Depy Comr, Mardan, is appointed to officiate as Depy Comr of Hazara, during Maj Watsfield's absence on leave.

Capt T J C Plowden, Offg Depy Comr, Hazara, is invested with the powers described in Section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Capt R Warburton, Asst Comr, Peshawar, is appointed to the charge of the Yusafzai sub-division of that district with effect from the afternoon of the 16th Sept 1875 during Capt Plowden's absence in Hazara.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, September 28.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations:—

Mr W H Comyn, Actg Collr and Mag of Tinnevelly, special leave on urgent private affairs for six months under Section 15, with subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days under Section 18 (a), of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr B C Loggett, Depy Collr, South Canara, five months' leave on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F, to the Civil Leave Code, with retrospective effect from 3rd May 1875. This cancels the three months' leave on private affairs granted to him in the "Gazette" of the 23rd April 1875, page 789.

Mr Andrew John Stuart to act as Collr and Mag of Tinnevelly during the absence on Mr J A Shaw upon leave, and until further orders.

Mr J Hunter-Blair, Collr of Sea Customs and of Madras, resumed charge of the Office from Mr C D Lemon, the Actg Collr, on the 18th inst.

Mr W McQuhae, Collr and Magistrate of Madura, delivered over charge of the Office to Mr H W Bliss, the Actg Collr, on the 1st inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj T K Guthrie, Supt of Police, Coimbatore, subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days, under Section 18 (b) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr William Henry Glenny to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Madura during the absence of Mr P P Hutchins on leave, or until further orders.

Maj T K Guthrie, Supt of Police, Coimbatore, to act as Asst Inspr-Genl of Police during the absence of Maj Robertson on leave, or till further orders.

The Hon J R Kindersley, Offg Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, resumed his seat on the afternoon of the 21st inst.

Mr H W Bliss delivered over charge of the Dist and Sessions Court of Madura to the Honorable the Judge on the 16th inst.

Mr H Stokes, Dist and Sessions Judge of Tanjore, Mr R H Woodroffe, Dist and Sessions Judge of the Ganjam Division, Mr Robert Rice, Actg Head Asst Mag in the Dist of Tinnevelly, and Mr James Webster Shaw, Actg Head Asst Mag in the same Dist, are directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hands in the English language.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Maj J O Hasted, R. E, Offg Suptdg Engr, three months' cumulative privilege leave, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council has been pl ased to make the following appointments:—

Lt-Col J Michel, S C, Supt of Family Payments and Pensions, Fort St. George, will be considered to have, from the date of the exercise of his privilege leave, as employed on special duty in connexion with the visit of H R H the Prince of Wales to this Presidency.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Alfred Forbes, M.A., Head Master of the Ernacollam High School, to be a Lay Trustee of the Church at Cochin.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Section 7 Act III of 1871 (the Towns' Improvement Act), the Govr in Council hereby appoints the Revd Walter Joss to be a Town Cmsr for carrying out in the Town of Coimbatore, in the Coimbatore Dist, the purposes of the said Act the said person to continue in office for three years, or until his successor shall have been appointed.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surg W Macrae, M.B., C.M., Actg Chemical Examiner resumed charge of the office on the afternoon of the 20th inst.

Mr J Hunter-Blair, Pr t ctor of Emig ants, resumed charge of the office from Mr C D Lemon, the Actg Protector, on the forenoon of the 18th inst.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Col T Gillilan, of the S C, Controller of Military Accounts, is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, from the 22nd Sept 1875, or date of departure. Col J W Rideout, Deputy Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing, and Stud ccou ts, performing the duties of the appointment on the responsibility of the former officer.

Col J W Rideout of the S C, Offg Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing, and Stud Accounts, is appointed a Member of the Bonus Compensation Committee to fill the vacance on privilege leave of Col T Gillilan, or until further orders.

The following are appointed:—

By the Officer Commanding Saint Thomas' Mount, directing the issue of a sheep's head and one quart of beer daily for ten days only, until further orders, to horse No 83, of the C Batty 29th Bgde R A.

By the same officer, directing the issue of an extra bundle of straw daily, until further orders, to horse No 83, of the C Batty 29th Bgde R A.

By the Officer Commanding Southern Dist, authorizing the Executive Commissariat Officer, Trichinopoly, to supply the of unexpended indented for five horses of the D Batty 9th Bgde for sixty days in lieu of 10 lbs of cottle:

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—

Maj A Cook, Capt in S C, promoted to Col and Capt A F, Dobbs, S C promoted Maj from 21st August 1875 vice Stuart deceased.

Maj W Coningham, Capt in S C, promoted Lt Col and Capt Robert Tait promoted Maj from 21st August 1875, vice Cook, promoted and removed.

Maj James Cavan Berk-ley promoted Lt Col from 21st August 1875, vice Conyngham, promoted and removed.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe:—

Maj T K Guthrie, S C Supt of Police, 2nd grade, arrived at Bombay on the 7th sept 1875.

The services of Lt Col J Michael, of the S C, Supt of Family Payments and Pensions, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Political Dept.

The Hon the Govrin Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lt-Col J Sandiston, of the S C, to officiate as Supt of Family Payments and Pensions, from the date of the expiration of the privilege leave, and during the employment by the Political Dept, of Lt-Col J Michel or until further orders.

Lt Col G R F Bardin, of the S C, Asst Comsy General, is allowed an extension, from the 29th to the 31st July 1875, inclusive, of the leave granted to him in G O G No 284, dated 26th April 1875:

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval:—

Capt Francis Weldon and Herbert Augustus Tierney Nepean having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors from the 26th Sept 1875.

Col W C Clarke, Paymaster, Presidency, is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, from the 27th inst or date of departure.

Maj L H Isacke, Offg Staff Officer and Supt of Details, Fort St George, will, with the sanction of H E the C-in-C, perform the duties of Paymaster, Presidency, during the absence and on the responsibility of Col W C Clarke.

Maj J P Martin, Ac g Examiner, Pay Dept, is granted privilege leave of absence for twenty-nine days, from 1st Oct 1875, or date of availing himself of it.

Capt G J Durnford, Officer in charge Account Branch, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, will perform the duties of Pay Examiner, without prejudice to his own, during the absence and on the responsibility of Maj Martin

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Actg Director of Public Instruction has granted privilege leave of absence to Mr S Jagannadham, Deppy Inspr of Schools, Guntoor Circle, for three months, from the 1st Oct 1875, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mails closes.		After packet
United Kingdom	Oct. 4	3-30 P.M.	...	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 4	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	" 8	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M.
Australian	" 16	3 P.M.	}	No after.
China	" 5	4 P.M.		packet.
Mauritius and Reunion	" 4	3-30 P.M.	...	4 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	" 25	3-30 P.M.	...	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

In supersession of this Office Notice of the 19th May last, it is notified that, as on and after the 4th October next till further notice, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every *Monday* noon after 7 o'clock the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Fully pre-paid letters may be posted together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 4 P.M.

Late letters, fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Wellesley Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3-30 P.M.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M., and up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of 8 annas. All others will be refused.

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay we ekly—

	P.M.		P.M.
Monday	Oct. 4	Monday	Oct. 18
"	" 11	"	" 25

BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week and the Special London Correspondence, Political,

ECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

ALLAHABAD, 1st Oct.

It is now positively affirmed that Lord Napier of Magdala will resign in the Spring. His successor has been appointed.

It is asserted that the nomination will not confirm public expectation.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, 30TH SEPT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull. The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera..... 4 11/16d.
Exchange on India..... 1s. 9 11/16 to 9d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 92
4½ do. do. 93
5 do. do. 98½
3 per cent. Consols for Account 93⅛
3 per cent. French Rents, 1872.... 104
Bar Silver 56 11/16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes..	£12 875,000	Dec. £1,500,000
Bills Discounted ..	£19,195,000	Inc. £1,250,000
Bullion	£27.375,000	Dec. £187,500

Money is in active demand.

The sum of £68,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England. Destination unknown.

Arrivals—Reporter, Stowell Brown and Pearl of India.

THE last Council in Ootacamund this season will take place on the 22nd October, and the Governor, Commander-in Chief and Staff will return to Madras during the week following. The Council meets at Madras on the 26th.

THE following is the result of the opium sale held at the Government sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on the 28th September, 1875 :—

Chests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Proceeds.	
Behar.....	2,150	1,325	1,320	1,281 5 6	27,54,900 0 0
Benares..	1,450	1,120	1,245	1,232 5 0	20,05,300 0 0

A LARGE number of the piece goods dealers in Madras on Tuesday evening presented Mr. T. Arthur Taylor, manager of the piece goods business of the late firm of Shand and Company, with an address and a gold ring as a token of their esteem.

IT is thought probable at Simla that the seat in the Indian Council rendered vacant by the death of Sir F. Currie may be offered to the Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, at present at home on leave and who is expected to return about the 25th of this month. Should he return report goes that the Hon'ble Ashley Eden will then take three months' privilege leave, at the end of which he will go to Europe for six months.

THE chief officers of the Forest Department are now at Simla, summoned there by orders of the Viceroy. The object of this visit is said to be to define the duties of the Forest Department, hitherto not quite intelligible. It is said that the antagonism between the Foresters and Civil Service officials has still to be checked, and the two services be made to work in harmony. Both sides can afford to give way, and these ends may easily be gained by a compromise.

THE Plymouth correspondent of the *Pall Mall Budget* telegraphs that the good service pension of £200 per annum, at the disposal of the Board of Admiralty by the death of the late General Sir Thomas Holloway, K.C.B., of the Royal Marine Artillery, has been conferred upon Lieutenant-General J. T. Boscoigne, of the Light Infantry. General Gascoigne commanded the Battalion of Royal Marines in all the actions of the late war in China, and more recently was Colonel-Commandant of the Plymouth division of the corps.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. have in the press a work by Dr. Anderson, Director of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and Professor of Comparative Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, giving an account of the two expeditions to Western Yunan, the first of which was commanded by Major Sladen, and the second by Col. Horace Browne. To the latter, in which Dr. Anderson took a part, Mr. Margary, who was murdered at Manwyne, was attached as interpreter. The book is thus the work of an eye-witness. It will be illustrated with woodcuts and maps.

WE hear that the Administrator-General of Novas Conquistas has written to the Chief Secretary to the Goa Government that on the 19th September, the two chiefs Vittoba and Ladcoba of the gangs of robbers, with five more of their companions, have surrendered themselves to him at Sanquelim and are now under police surveillance. The Governor has telegraphed the surrender to Lisbon and rewarded the messenger who brought that auspicious tidings. The gang of robbers whose atrocities had kept the whole population in anguish, may now be considered as extinct, and the people can once more breathe freely.

SIMLA has not been the only hill station at which club scandals have been prominent this year. At Nynee Tal a young officer of British Infantry has been obliged to withdraw from the club by reason of a personal quarrel with another member, a civilian of considerable standing in the service. At a distance from the scene of action it is impossible to comprehend so painful an ending to a collision between two men, both known to be gentlemen. In these days men of the world do not insult one another without being sorry and apologetic afterwards, unless there is some knot in the middle of their misunderstanding which common friends have failed to disentangle. But why does not the *Pioneer*, who circulates this gossip, tell the cause of this serious dispute?

IN case salt interests your readers, writes the Simla correspondent of the *Pioneer*, I may tell you that it is rumoured that Lord Northbrook is about to appoint a commission to inquire into the Madras system of levying the salt revenue by way of a Government monopoly of salt at a fixed price, owing to the representations of persons interested in the Cheshire salt trade, who believe that the above system acts as an obstruction to the import of Cheshire salt. The benefits of civilisation will soon be as much appreciated by the East Indians as by the fire-water consumers of the far West. If salt is made for too little in Madras, some arrangement must be come to that it may be made more expensive. Otherwise what is the use of legislation!

PROFESSOR BONAMY PRICE'S book on currency is now in the press, and will be published shortly by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. The work will consist of an explanation of the nature of currency, whether made of metal or paper, by scientific analysis, pointing out its relations to the national wealth, showing when it does and when it does not contribute to its increase, and specifying its connexion with banking. It will further deal with the questions, what is a bank? and what does a bank do? explaining the relations existing between the money market and the wealth of a nation, and will examine the nature of banking crisis and the laws under which they fall, indicating the causes from which these disasters spring, and the most likely means of escaping them.

WE learn from the *Madras Mail* that intimation has been given to Collectors of Districts to notify to zemindars and other native gentlemen of suitable position, that they may avail themselves of the opportunity of paying their respects to His Royal Highness at the following places on the dates specified :—Beypore, November 22nd, Madras, December 6th, Trichinopoly, December 9th, Madura, December 10th, and Tuticorin December, 10th. Special invitations will, however, be sent to those who were honoured with an invitation on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh in 1870, and to some others. Collectors have been requested to report as early as possible, before the 15th instant, the names of those in their respective districts who intimate their intention to visit His Royal Highness and the places at which they will do so.

A FEW days ago the upper Beas river at Kuloo was flooded, and a Mr. Harry Miniken was drowned. It appears the unfortunate gentleman, who was only 19, left his father about 11 o'clock, saying he would return shortly, and strolled towards the Ryson bridge, (which immediately adjoins his father's plantation) it is supposed, to see how it was standing, one of its spans, that on the Ryson or right bank of the river, having been carried away. Beyond this nothing certain is known, but it is believed that he ventured too far out upon the broken pier, which must have given way, and precipitated him into the river, then a raging torrent, from which escape was hopeless, anybody he was never seen again from the time he passed the tea factory. A correspondent on the spot says, that he never saw such universal grief amongst the natives, as has been exhibited by the zemindars for Mr. Miniken's death, many of them shaving their beards and hair as a mark of respect for his memory. He was the first European who has died in Kuloo since the annexation.

A NATIVE correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail* :—"An experienced Englishman, who after a long residence in India, retired and went home, described to his countrymen the position of natives of India in three words :—Bengal gentlemen—Bombay friends—Madras slaves. How true is this! The Munsiffs and Sub-Judges of Bengal who have less powers than those of Madras, are highly paid. In Bombay the Munsiffs have a title of '*Rao Sahib*,' and the Sub-Judges have a title of '*Rao Bahadoor*" Now, the Government of India have directed that Munsiffs shall be addressed as '*Rao Bahadoors*,' whereas in Madras the Munsiffs are not addressed even with two, common letters—'*Mr.*'—not to speak of '*Esquire*,' which title is given to Deputy Collectors, who often stand as parties before the Munsiffs. Has H. E. the Governor of Madras, or His Lordship the Chief Justice, not any regard for their Munsiffs? Can't they ask the Government of India to extend its recent rule—that Munsiffs should be addressed as '*Rai Bahadoors*' to the Munsiffs of this Presidency?"

THE visit of a set of Munipoorees to Calcutta in the character of Hockey players, is now a settled question. They will come down in charge of Dr. Brown, the Political Agent, Munipore, to be here for the Prince's visit, and we may expect to see Hockey on horseback in its finest form. We desire to bring this matter prominently to notice, as it is hoped that the best Polo players in Calcutta and the neighbourhood will wake up, and be ready for battle; for they will need to be prepared to enter the lists. The *Indian Daily News* understands that Dr. Brown's men will be prepared to accept all challenges, or to challenge all at any reasonable odds if desired. It is hoped that the best European players will come to the front. In any case the Munipoorees will be in sufficient force to illustrate the game as played amongst themselves. It is also probable that Dr. Brown will do something towards carrying out an idea of Sir Georg Campbell—not exactly a bad one, nor yet a full ethnological exhibition—but a number of "representative men" will be brought down, to show the various *jats* who inhabit the hills round the Munipore valley.

IT is announced that the Prince's party will be composed of the following gentlemen :—

The Duke of Sutherland	In no official capacity.
Lord Alfred Paget.....	Temporarily attached to H R H.
Sir Bartle Frere, GCSI.	" "
Mr Albert Grey, Private Secretary to Sir B Frere.	" "
Dr Fayrer, CSI, in medical charge	" "
Lord Suffield	Lord-in-Waiting.
Major-General Probyn.	
Lieut-Col A Ellis	Equerries-in-Waiting.
Mr Francis Knollys ...	Private Secretary to H R H.
Mr W H Russell, LLD.	Assistant Private Secretary.
Capt Lord Carington, Royal Horse Guards.	A.D.C.
Lord Clas. Beresford, R A	A.D.C.
Lieut A FitzGeorge, Rifle Brigade	Extra A.D.C.
The Rev. Canon Duckworth	Chaplain to H R H.
Mr Sidney Hall.....	Artist.
Earl of Aylesford.....	
Col Owen Williams, Royal Horse Guards.	Extra Equerries.

In addition, a taxidermist and botanist, and Mr. Isaacson of the India Office in charge of presents.

THE Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 23rd September, 1875, that in Madras the fall of rain during the week has been scanty: prospects are however generally satisfactory. In Mysore the condition of the crops is still reported to be critical owing to want of rain: 16½ inches are however reported to have fallen at Bangalore. In Sind the river has risen, and rain has also fallen. Elsewhere throughout the Bombay Presidency there has been general and abundant rain, except in Dharwar and parts of the Baroda territory. In Ahmedabad there have been floods: in Broach, Khandeish, and Nasick the crops is reported to have been injured by excessive rain, and the same cause has slightly damaged the crops in Poona, Ahmednuggur, and Belgaum; prospects are however generally good. In the Central Provinces and Berar the rain has been general: damage to the cotton crop has been caused by excessive rain in the Nerbudda Valley and preparations for the *rabi* retarded. In Bengal moderate rain has fallen in all districts, except in Orissa, where it has been heavy: more rain is wanted in Rungpore, Purneah and parts of Gya: the prospects of the late rice crop continue satisfactory. There has been general rain in the North-West Provinces and Oudh: a break is wanted in Bundelkhund; prospects are generally good. In the Punjab slight rain has fallen in Delhi, Lahore, Rawal Pindee, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawur: the condition of the crops (where not damaged by floods) is satisfactory. Throughout Central India copious rain has fallen, and in Western Malwa the crops are suffering from its excess. In Assam more rain is wanted. Reports from Burma are satisfactory.

ALLUDING to the stringent order of the Madras Government about medical fees, which we published yesterday, and the correspondence which led to it which we publish to-day, we may quote the following remarks from the *Madras Mail* on this subject. Our contemporary says :—"The thanks of the public at large are due to the Government for having remonstrated against the unholy compact of the bulk of medical officers in Madras to exact a very high scale of fees for medical attendance. Those officers have a monopoly of the practice since the city is not affluent enough to offer inducement to non-official practioners to settle here; and the non official equally with the official residents must resort for medical aid to those who are Government servants, or take the risk of going without advice. Consequently the Government being the employers of these gentlemen, have a right to protest against the disposition they have shown to put the screw on. We are glad to learn that some of the doctors have held aloof from the movement, and determine to go on taking the risk of being offered sufficient compensation for their professional services; but the others much need the caution conveyed in the Government order. We heard only a few hours ago of a local doctor—to whom a young paterfamilias, who is known to be far from affluent sent a cheque for Rs. 350, as a fee for a year's attendance and a confinement—writing back and asking for Rs. 150 more, and the demand was complied with, as there seemed to be no means of resisting what the Government call the 'exacting of excessive fees.' If Rs. 500 a year for attendance upon an ordinarily healthy and by no means wealthy family when there is one confinement, is the amount that must be paid in 1875, who knows but that Rs. 750 will fail to meet the views of certain doctors two or three years hence."

THE *World* says :—"The rivalry, superciliousness, and jealousy displayed by the so-called 'professional' papers are intensely amusing. Nobody perhaps cares more for the animosity which reigns between the *Army and Navy Gazette* and the *Broad Arrow* than for the squabbles of the two broadsheet organs, which in their bitterness descend to American scurrility. Occasionally, however, these sons of Mars take shot at higher game. 'There is not a particle of truth,' blusters the *Army and Navy Gazette*, 'in the silly statement that the Nizam has refused to do honour to the Prince of Wales,' which is indignantly denounced as 'mere fudge and impertinence.' But it does not follow, because the *Army and Navy Gazette* is ignorant of what passes in official circles, that nothing happens at all. The real 'truth' is, we scarcely need reiterate, that the Nizam of Hyderabad *did* refuse to meet the Prince of Wales, that the fact was communicated in a cipher telegram by Lord Northbrook to Lord Salisbury, and that several telegrams have since been exchanged between the India Office and the Viceroy with a view to remove the difficulty, of which there now happily appears to be some ground for hope. This martial burst of ignorant wrath is unfortunate for the pretended official inspiration of the 'professional' papers, coming as it does coincidental with the taunt of the *Broad Arrow* that the *Army and Navy Gazette's* absurd report of the way in which Mr. Hardy designed to pass his vacation' at the War Office was only 'a blundering guess grounded on what has been actually published.' But the antics of the *Broad Arrow*—though it does not, by sending advance proofs for quotation to the easily-beguiled daily papers, show its rival's eagerness for a spurious official notoriety—are scarcely less comical. It is this week enraged almost to disloyalty because the *Times* reporter, instead of the *Broad Arrow's*, 'is to be accommodated with free quarters at the expense of the country on board the Serapis.' But why did not this enlightened oracle know that it is in the capacity of Assistant Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales, and not as *Times'* reporter, that Dr. Russell is admitted to the Serapis? What wonder that the grotesque aping of officialism by the 'professional' or 'service' papers is a constant source of merriment at the War Office, or that officers should laugh at their self-constituted mentors and scorn their counsel.

ACCORDING to the *Borsenzeitung*, the two parks of siege artillery which were lately attached to the German army are now being completed by the addition of sixteen ammunition transport columns to each of them. Each column will consist of forty-six ammunition waggons, six rack waggons, a field smithy, and some baggage and forage waggons; it will be commanded by a captain or first lieutenant of the transport corps or the landwehr artillery, and besides the drivers, a fireman and thirty artillery soldiers will be attached to it. In addition to the guns belonging to each park, a certain number of the fifteen centimetre coil guns, now placed in the German fortresses, will be made available for siege purposes. The range of these guns is 10,000 paces, or nearly a German mile, and they are loaded with 6·2 kilogrammes of prismatic powder; they are specially adapted for bombardment, and are very effective for shrapnel-fire at great distances. There are now fifty of them at Metz and forty at Mayence. The carriages for the siege-guns have been newly constructed of iron, in accordance with the recommendations of the German artillerists, based on the experiences of the late war. One of the parks of siege artillery will be kept at Spandau, together with all the necessary equipment, and the other will be divided between Coblentz and Posen. The *Borsenzeitung* believes that the artillery materiel now possessed by Germany is far more effective and more ready for use at the shortest notice than that of any other European army. As to the number of troops which Germany can bring into the field in case of a war, it appears by the latest returns that 16,000 fully trained men are added yearly to the first-class depot reserve, and as the period of service in that class is seven years, this is equivalent to a force of 112,000 men. The yearly recruiting is estimated to produce 130,000 men, or 1,560,000 for the twelve years' service; but the number actually recruited, making ample allowance for deaths, invalids, &c., is 10,000 more, so that the total force of regulars and reserves amounts to 1,680,000. The war establishment, however, (exclusive of officers, surgeons, and clerks,) is only 1,270,000. This leaves, together with the depot reserves above mentioned, a surplus of 520,000 men, or, deducting 120,000 for casualties, a force of 400,000 men at least available for supplementing the fixed war establishment. From these figures the *Borsenzeitung* concludes that in the event of a war Germany will have upwards of 1,600,000 trained soldiers at her disposal, besides the landsturm.

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

(*Gazette of India.*)

THE following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated 19th August 1875, giving formal intimation of the intended visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to India, is published for general information :—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

1. I have to convey to you formally the information which Your Excellency has already received by telegraph, that it is the intention of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to visit the dominions of Her Majesty in the East. I am assured of the pleasure with which Your Excellency will welcome His Royal Highness.

2. Your Excellency will receive in due course intimation of the dates fixed for His Royal Highness' departure from England and arrival in India, and of the numbers of the suite by which he will be attended.

3. Your Excellency as Viceroy will represent Her Majesty in receiving His Royal Highness with all the honours befitting his exalted rank, and Her Majesty's Government feel assured of the earnest and loyal desire of Your Excellency and of all Officers under your control to omit no circumstance which can contribute to His Royal Highness' comfort in visiting, as far as time allows, all that is most interesting in those provinces of the British Empire in the East which are under your control.

4. The sojourn which His Royal Highness purposes to make will only be sufficient to bring before him a small portion of the vast multitudes of various races who live directly under English rule. But he will doubtless have presented to him many of the most eminent Officers, Civil and Military, European and Native, who under Your Excellency, bear rule among them, and he will see some of the most important divisions of that great army to which the defence of the Empire is confided, and in which His Royal Highness now bears the highest rank.

5. His Royal Highness will have the opportunity, which he will highly value, of personally conveying to the Chiefs and Princes who rule in India under the paramount protection of the Queen of England the assurance of those gracious sentiments which have ever been entertained towards them by His Royal House.

6. Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to mark her sense of the importance and dignity of the occasion by empowering His Royal Highness to hold a special investiture of the Order of the Star of India, of which Your Excellency is Grand Master.

7. At this and all other ceremonials Her Majesty's Government feel assured that the supreme authority with which Your Excellency is invested as Her Majesty's Representative will enable you to show how highly you estimate the proof of Her Majesty's good will and Her confidence in the loyalty of Her Indian subjects which are afforded by Her sanctioning the visit of the Prince to India.—I have, &c.

SALISBURY.

LIFE ASSURANCE IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have just received an "important notice" from Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., which calls attention to a "reduction in rates for life Assurance in India China, and Ceylon," made by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, "in consequence of the improved rate of mortality in India, as shown by the statistics of recent years."

I would not have cared, Sir, to trouble you with any remarks about this notice but for the reason that several eminent actuaries and fellows of the Lord knows what mathematical and dogmatic schools have sought to throw a good deal of mud on Dr. Mouatt for daring to come forward and declare that the premiums demanded by Life Assurance Socities on Indian lives were fixed at a rate which nothing could justify. Some Mr. Tait polished us all off in the *London Times* the other day by demanding from Dr. Mouatt more proof regarding the value of Indian lives, and dogmatically declaring that nothing could shake the figure of some Northampton or Southampton tables that appear to have been prepared at "Wapping old stairs" or thereabouts.

Doubtless there are a great number of Mr. Taits whose business it is to come, "proh pudor," over every honest man who thinks himself entitled to protest against the exorbitant premiums now charged upon Indian lives, but rest assured, Sir, these wind-bags will all be found out.

That the "North British" should be one of the first Life Assurance offices to sniff the air and discern the signs of the times need excite no surprise: the North Briton is notorious for his capacity to see the wind, and the dust it can say is, I would deny it!" But the deuce take the fellows, I have just completed an assurance on my own life at rates 15 per cent. higher than the revised rates of the "North British," and I thought I was doing the business very cleverly. Why did not the Briton from the North come on a little earlier and save me—how many thousands of rupees would it not have saved me! But it is counted as it depends upon the duration of my life.

But I would like to help some future Indian assurers and I take a pleasure in pointing them to the fact contained in the "important notice" from Nicol and Co., that at the age of 40 the premium is only Rs. 40 for every thousand assured—what a joke! This is not bad, but depend upon it, Sir, that Rs. 30 is more nearly the correct figure for the same age. The "North British" has, however, struck upon an improving policy, and I hope they may get hold of some more "revised" statistics and prepare another revised special table *pro bono publico* and for their own increase of "business."

It is a fine thing to see the old superstition about the value of Indian lives getting kicked to pieces in this way; more power to the "North British!" and to every other true business society that will help to stand between a helpless trusting public and unabashed extortion. When this bogie about the fearful mortality in India is finally laid, perhaps Government will see the folly of maintaining the hurtful doctrine of the late Dr. Twining, of Bengal, that a third generation of Europeans would never be found in India, and that colonization was impossible. This doctrine shaped the policy of Lord Hardinge when the Punjab was conquered and left us with a miserably weak North-West Frontier which the whole British force in India can never make as strong as the *permanent* rulers of India would like to see it.

B.

MATHERAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

29TH SEPT.

THE lovely sanatarium of Matheran is now beginning to prepare her bowers and shady lanes to receive her annual visitors from Bombay. All the hotels are open, and the private bungalows are having their monsoon coverings removed and their gardens put in order. Clouds, sunshine, and mist are battling for the possession of the mountain tops, and the scenery is varied and, at times, very beautiful. To-day the sun is victorious over the clouds and consequently all nature looks bright and cheerful, and the air is pure and invigorating.

Dr. Niven, the Superintendent, has been uphere for the last two days inspecting the bazaar and roads, &c. He is no much pleased with the climate and the general appearance of the hill that he has gone to fetch his family and household goods from Poona at once. A number of families are expected to visit the hill next week. The telegraph office will be opened on the 1st and the English Church on the 10th of October. What more can a moderate Christian want to make him happy on earth?

The weary and worn dwellers of the city of smells and bad water should lose no time in transporting themselves and families to Matheran. At Pinto's Hotel they will find plenty of good eating, and after partaking of a Scotch breakfast, they can prepare for a good tiffin by walking out to Louise Point and consulting Doctor Ozone.

For further information consult the *Indian Travellers' Guide* for October.

READY-MADE SHIRTS, of all sizes and descriptions; White fine Cotton, with Linen Fronts and Wrist Bands. "Military," Dress, Embroidered "Oxford" and "Zephyr" as well as Striped Flannel Shirts, Woollen, Merino, Lambs, Flana l, Indian Gauze, Silk and Silk and Merino Undervests of the latest styles, for sale by WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street, and Rampart Row, Bombay.

FANCY SCARVES, NECKTIES, BOWS AND CRAVATS in Silks and Satins, Silk Gauze and Cambric made ready for Tieing on Elastic; consisting on the one hand, a very large assortment of the most fashionable styles at WATSON & Co.'s, Church Gate Street, and Rampart Row, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

STEALING AN ORNAMENT.—Pandoo Yannoo pleaded guilty before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, to the charge of having stolen a gold head ornament belonging to Shantaram Luximon, and was sent to jail for two months.

STEALING A PURSE.—Tatya Balla was convicted at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, of having stolen a purse containing about eighteen annas from Narayen Mookia, and being an old offender, was sent to jail for six months.

DEATH OF MR. FRAMJEE JAMSETJEE SCREWWALLAH.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Framjee Jamsetjee Screwwallah, the head of the Screwwallah family, which melancholy event took place at the residence of his brother at Small Colaba last night. The deceased had been suffering from paralysis.

TORTURE.—A bullock-driver, named Ittoo Bagee, was brought up at the Fort Police Court yesterday, and charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the instance of Mr. Smith, the Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with having tortured his bullocks. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was fined Rs. 4.

TRESPASS AND THREATENING LANGUAGE.—A man named Noor Bux was prosecuted at the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. W. Webb, by Fatma, woman, on a double charge of having wilfully trespassed on her premises, and with having used abusive and threatening language to her. Having been found guilty, he was fined Rs. 5, and bound over in the sum of Rs 50, to keep the peace towards Her Majesty's subjects.

ASSAULTING AND RESISTING THE POLICE.—Nahana Babajee was yesterday brought up before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, in charge of a sepoy belonging to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, who charged the prisoner with having obstructed and resisted him while engaged in the discharge of his duties as a police sepoy, at the Marine Lines station, on the previous day. The charge having been proved, his Worship directed the prisoner to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played (weather permitting) by H. M.'s 20th Regiment Bombay N. I., on the General Parade Ground, near the Cricket tent, at 5-30 P. M., to-day :—

Quad-ille.....	Linda.....	D'Albert.
Overture.....	Fra Diavolo	Auber.
Valse.....	Lieben Langen Tag	Rudel.
Selection	Reminiscences of Mozart ...	Godfrey.
Galop.....	Charlotten.....	Bergen.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

EMBEZZLING CARGO.—Captain Brooke, of the s.s. China, appeared yesterday at the Fort Police Court, and prosecuted the storekeeper of that vessel, Mr. Thomas H. Bisshop, on a charge of having embezzled a quantity of the ship's stores which had been entrusted to his care. The charge having been proved, the presiding Magistrate directed the prisoner to make good the value of the missing articles out of his pay, and further directed that he should undergo four weeks' hard labour in H. M.'s Common Jail.

THE AHMEDABAD RELIEF FUND.—We are glad to learn that the names of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. C.S.I., Sir Cowsjee Jehangeer Readymoney, C. S. I., and Mr. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, have been added to the list of the committee formed for carrying out relief operations relative to the Ahmedabad floods. The committee sent through the New Bank of Bombay a further sum of Rs. 6,000 yesterday. The secretaries of the committee will thank ladies and gentlemen who have subscribed to this fund to send in their respective amounts into the New Bank of Bombay without delay.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—A buggywalla, named Ismael Mahomed, was charged with this offence at the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee. A police sepoy deposed that the prisoner drove his buggy in a rash and negligent manner down the road near the Mazagon Police Office, and that while so doing the shaft of the buggy came in contact with the left eye of a boy who was walking along the road, knocking him down and seriously injuring him. The boy was present in Court, but being at present a patient of the J. J. Hospital, his Worship remanded the case until Friday next, pending the result of the medical treatment of the boy's wound.

AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—At the High Court yesterday, a suit brought by Memon Hoosein Noormahomed against Hajirbhoy, widow, was heard before Mr. Justice Bayley. Mr. Serjeant Atkinson and Mr. Arda sir B. Kapadia appeared for the plaintiff; there was no appearance for the defendant. The suit was brought to enforce specific performance of a contract for the sale of a house, or, in the alternative, for Rs. 1,500 damages. The plaintiff proved that the house in dispute was sold to him by Defendant for Rs. 6,000, but that she afterwards declined to convey the property. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 780 damages, with costs, and interest on the judgment at 6 per cent. until payment.

A BRAWL IN A FIRE-TEMPLE.—On Thursday night the fire-temple of Dadysett, situated in Hornby Row, Fort, was the scene of an unseemly scuffle amongst the officiating priests. It appears that there was some dispute as to the right of saying certain prayers on behalf of the dead, and from words they came to blows; and one of the unfortunate priests received a severe pounding at the hands of his antagonists. There was a great uproar, and as the gates of the sacred place were closed for the purpose of eluding the vigilance of the Police, there was considerable difficulty in getting into the temple. One or two respectable Parsees happening to pass by had the doors forcibly opened, and with the assistance of the Police, the belligerent mobeds (clergymen) were arrested and taken before the superintendent of the division. The vestments of the aggrieved party were literally torn to shreds, and he was almost in a state of nudity. Such quarrels are not of unfrequent occurrence, and the neighbourhood has considerable cause of complaint at the hands of these peaceful citizens. It behoves therefore the managers and the high priest of the temple to remove the cause of such indecent exhibitions by expelling the most turbulent of the fraternity; or else they might lead to more serious disturbances.

THE LATE FLOODS AT AHMEDABAD.—The authorities at Ahmedabad are engaged in digging up the ruins of the houses which have been destroyed by the late floods, and several bodies, which had been buried therein, have been found. A contemporary states that owing to the recent heavy floods several Parsee gentlemen of Ahmedabad have sent their families to Surat and Bombay. A correspondent states that owing to the scarcity of houses, there are at present about 1,500 persons living in a dhurumsala at Ahmedabad.—*Jami-Jamshed.*

THE POONA NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.—A correspondent informs us that His Highness the Thakore of Bhownugger has given Rs. 200 to the Native General Library at Poona. His Highness paid a visit to that useful institution and was met there by the President, Mr. Kunte, the Head Master of the English High School, and all the members. Mr. Kunte explained to His Highness' satisfaction the objects for which the Library had been established. His Highness is an enlightened nobleman who rejoices in all the means used for the education of the natives of India.—*Deccan Herald.*

MAHABLESHWUR.—We give the following letter, dated the 28th September, from our Mahableshwur correspondent, a prominent place in our columns as our readers are anxious to hear about that sanatarium :—Many will wish to know something about this place, and we are most anxious that people should come up; but the place is not in a fit state for visitors, neither is it likely to be so until the 10th, or rather the 15th October. The Rev. Dr. Wilson has arrived at Panchgunny, and we expect to have him at his house here whenever things can be made comfortable for him. To give you an idea, I may tell you that the ceilings cannot be washed and dried here so the dhobis, like a good man, has collected them from several houses and taken them down to Wye. The baker cannot get his dough to rise on account of his house being so wet and damp, and the Panchgunny bread is not good, so we get our bread from Sattara. Last year at this time Mahableshwur was delightful. Those who come up must expect to put up with many little discomforts. We are doing our best and we hope our services will be appreciated. Yesterday was a very fine day until between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, when the rain fell heavily. This morning there was heavy fog and dew, but we do not catch cold as in the plains.—*Id.*

A PARSEE WINS A SILVER MEDAL FOR RIFLE SHOOTING.—The Silver Medal at the Northern India Rifle Association Silver Medal contest was won by Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee, son of Khan Bahadoor Padumjee Pestonjee of Poona. The following were the conditions of and the scores at the contest :—

THE NORTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL CONTEST.—Open to all Gomers. Entrance fee, Rs. 3.

Distance .....300 yards.
No of Shots .....Nine.
Position .....Any.
Rifle.....Any. Those with wind gauge sights to give 2 points to rifles having fixed sights of 5 gauge and under, and four points to rifles above that gauge.

		Marks.
1st Prize—Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee	The Silver Medal Rs.	25...122
2nd "	Lce. Corpl. Holloway, 2-7 ..... "	20...118
3rd "	Lieut. Hanstock, 2-15 ..... "	15...117
4th "	Capt. Tyndall, 68th ..... "	10...113
5th "	Sergt. Cleary, 2-7..... "	5...11g

All scores made at 200 yards during the meeting except in the Commander-in-Chief's prizes, added to the score made in this match counted for these prizes.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

3RD OCTOBER—19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

7-30 a.m.—1st Celebration of Holy Communion. 11-0 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 305. 5-3) p.m.—Litany. 6-» p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 342, 330 and 307. The offertories will be devoted as usual.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Public Service will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla; Forbes Street, Fort; and at Mazagaon, on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Monday, 7-3 p.m. Thursday, 7-30 p.m.—All persons are cordially invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELLASIS ROAD.

Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. The Lord's Supper will be observed in the evening. Young Men's Meeting 7 a.m.—Address by Rev. Mr. Urqu art. Sunday School, 4-3 p.m. Week Day Services—Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p.m.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Amount already acknowledged..	Donations. Rs.	Monthly Subscriptions. Rs.
	3,115	221
G W Lushington	100	...
W Wordsworth	50	...
Hon Mr Justice Pinhey	250	25
L H Birch	20	...
W London	25	...
H D E Forbes	50	10
Henry Stead	10	...
Anonymous	50	...
Mrs Taverner	25	...
J Shepherd	...	4
Michael de Lima	10	...
W Wells...	10	...
W E Gordon	10	...
R E Hamilton	10	...
J H Blakeman	5	...
W W Burn	5	...
G H Johns	10	...
H G Jacomb	100	...
John Hutchinson	10	...
Major Prendergast Walsh	10	...
Thos Martin	8	...
Rd Parker	2	1
G Garvan	2	...
W Fletcher	3	...
R Barton	3	...
C Mapp	3	...
J Cabral...	2	...
	3,893	261

AN END TO DISPUTES CONNECTED WITH THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY, at the Appeal Court, before the Chief Justice and Sir Charles Sargent, an appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Bayley in the dispute pending between Mr. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia, the official liquidator of the Eastern Financial Association, and Messrs. Kessowjee Naik and Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, guarantors and two of the purchasers of the assets of the association, was mentioned again. Mr. Marriott, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner, appeared for the appellant, the official liquidator; and Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Fletcher and Smith, for the guarantors.

The appeal was made from a decision of Mr. Justice Bayley on two Judges' summonses, one of which was taken out by the official liquidator against Messrs. Kessowjee Naik and Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, and the other was taken out by the latter against the former. The first summons, dated 19th November 1874, required the guarantors to show cause why each of them should not pay to the official liquidator the sum of Rs. 10,325, with interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from 5th October 1874, being their respective contributions towards the balance of the purchase money for the assets of the association, and why each of them should not pay to the liquidator the further sum of Rs. 4,969, being the moiety of the sum of Rs. 9,938 due by them to him.

The circumstances connected with the liquidation of the association are somewhat singular. It was formed in 1864, and is now being wound up under this Court. Mr. Nusserwanjee is now the sole liquidator. In June 1867, a scheme for the compromise of the claims and liabilities of the association was submitted to a meeting of creditors and contributories, and was approved of by a majority of them. By one of the terms of the compromise, Messrs. Kessowjee Naik, Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, and Premchund Roychund became purchasers of the assets at six lacs of rupees, each purchaser being liable for Rs. 150,000 only, which were to be realised by the liquidators, and the purchasers were to pay within four months any balance which might be necessary to make up the said sum; and any surplus over the said

the height of seven feet, in which loopholes had now been driven, while a sandbag parapet, erected on the circular rim of the well attached to the bath, brought this all-important element of the supplies within the line of defence. A trench of communication had been dug between the two buildings, the earth from which had been thrown up as a parapet on either side, but progress had been slow in the hard soil, and the trench was but a shallow one, forming imperfect cover. An opening left in the rampart of the south verandah gave access to this trench, a lane of sandbags leading to it down the steps. The landing at the top of the north flight of steps was also protected by a parapet, so as to cover the entrance to the guard and store rooms, an opening being left to give access to the portico. This completed the defenders' works, save that such of the numerous massive folding-doors as were not needed for communication about the building, and which usually stood open (privacy being secured by light hanging screens and curtains), were closed for the occasion. The strength of the building as thus set out was evidenced by the cautious manner in which the assailants had begun their attack.

The persons who had taken refuge in the building, and composed its garrison, were as follow:—

1°. Falkland, Sparrow, and two East Indian clerks belonging to the Residency office. To these must be added the American missionary, Mr Jabez P. Hodder. This gentleman had been deaf to all the entreaties made him on the outbreak to leave the Mission-house, which was in the heart of the city, and his wife had refused to leave her husband; and they had held their ground at the Mission until the events in the city of the day before, when some of his native catechists had carried him and his wife away, almost by force, till they fell in with Falkland's party returning from their fruitless errand, and committed the steadfast pair to his charge.

2°. Brigadier Polwheedle, Captain Buxey, and Major Peart from the cantonment staff, and a Mr Layton, who kept a general store in cantonments.

3°. Major Dumble and eight officers 76th N.I.

4°. Seven officers 80th N.I.

5°. Two officers 82nd N.I. the survivors from the massacre of that regiment.

6°. Drs. Maxwell, Residency surgeon, and Grumbull of the 76th N.I.

Total, thirty Europeans, of whom, however, the brigadier was not effective for work.

Of native combatants there were—the Commissioner's jemadar, Ameer Khan, and four orderlies, and the seventeen faithful sepoys of the 76th, or twenty-two in all. Thus there were fifty-one effective combatants altogether.

Six of the Commissioner's servants, including his old butler, were still present of those who had promised to stay, and one native groom had been retained in charge of the horses picketed under the portico.

The women were—Mrs Falkland, Justine, Mrs Polwheedle, Mrs and Miss Peart, Mrs Hodder, Mrs O'Halloran, the newly-made widow of the unfortunate bazaar sergeant, and Mrs De Souza, the wife of one of Falkland's clerks. There were also Mrs O'Halloran's two children. The only native female of the party was Olivia's ayah,

Altogether seventy souls were collected within the building.

Hitherto there had seemed to many of the European members of the community thus strangely collected together, a sort of unreality in the situation. They had heard of bloodshed and massacres in other places, but so far they had gone through no experience of actual violence. Even when they escaped from the cantonments, the flight took place at night; and although firing could be heard, they had seen no enemy, and were not actually molested. Since that time, although they had been huddled together in this enforced companionship, everything without had seemed perfectly quiet, and, save for their own disordered appearance, there was no sign of outrage or rebellion. Only last evening when they were strolling in the house in the dusk, to get a breath of fresh air, the park presented a scene of perfect peace and quiet, even the ordinary traffic on the road outside being suspended. Possibly, then, to some of the party it may have seemed as if either what had taken place in other parts of the country was a horrid dream, or else that a special good fortune attended them, and that the worst in store for themselves would be the burden of a day or two passed in this way, in discomfort and on their guard, until the expected relief should arrive. But now, as the sound of rapid firing suddenly broke out around, and the quick patter of the bullets could be heard against the walls, the truth dawned upon these poor women that no special providence would shield them from the same horrors as had overtaken so many of their friends and fellow-countrywomen. For them, too, awful moments had come, when they were called on to face battle and murder and sudden death; and some of them, as they stood crowding in the great dining-room, might well think that the enemy were upon them, and their last moment had come, as they heard the tramp of feet hurrying up the stone stairs and into the outer hall.

It was the body of the garrison returning from the outside, and who now passed by them swiftly to reinforce their respective posts, giving as they went by in their excitement a hurried word or two of encouragement.

Every man's place had been assigned to him beforehand, and within a few seconds after the re-entry of the picket, the garrison was distributed in the appointed order, awaiting the attack.

The distribution of that force had been arranged as follows:—

The main guard of six Europeans and six sepoys was established in the portico under command of Captain Braddon. Major Passey commanded the bath-house picket, consisting of four Europeans and four natives. A party of four Europeans and three natives was posted in the east verandah under Captain Underwood, the senior officer of the 80th; and another of the same strength, under Major Peart, in the west. Dumble, Buxey, and two other Europeans, with the two doctors and five sepoys, formed a reserve to reinforce whatever part might be necessary. This reserve was stationed in the anteroom or entrance-hall.

Yorke was attached to Falkland as his staff officer, but his post when not required in that capacity was in the western verandah; and his heart beat high with excitement as he thought that his share in the struggle was, as it were, to guard Olivia's own room.

Falkland also kept his jemadar unattached, in personal attendance on himself.

(To be continued.)

INDIAN TARIFFS.

(*Times*, Sept. 9.)

We have more than once commented on the injury we do to our reputation and authority by the Customs' Tariffs we maintain in dependencies entirely under our own control. The Dominion of Canada and some, at least, of the Australian Colonies impose protective duties which are directly aimed against the importation of articles of home manufacture, but we are in no way responsible for these follies. Our kinsmen in these outlying parts of the Empire have arrived at years of discretion and enjoy the full privileges of self-government, and they must be allowed to go astray until they have learnt better things. But the Crown colonies and military stations, are, in fact, controlled, if not directly governed, from Downing-street; and when we find a large proportion of the revenue of a place like Malta raised by an import duty on corn we have a right to censure the administrative negligence which keeps up such an impediment to the propagation of free trade truths among the nations on the shores of the Mediterranean. It cannot be said that the Tariffs of British India are brought in the same practical way before the merchants and statesmen of Europe and America, but they have long been equally obnoxious to sound principles, and if we did not know the inertia of the legislative machine here and in India, we should be unable to understand how it is that they have remained unreformed. We always take pains to send out to the East as Viceroy a statesman versed in the theory and the practice of the latest political philosophy of the West. We have frequently seen him hemmed in by the appointment of Finance Ministers trained in the echools of the House of Commons; yet the Indian Tariffs have been allowed to remain much the same as the British Tariff was before Sir Robert Peel began his benefioent career of sweeping it clear of duties which were either petty and useless or vexatious and pernicious, and much like what the Tariff of the United States is now. In governing India we have appeared to defy the principles to which we defer in England as of paramount authority.

The system of duties maintained in India is so faulty that, when once the process of amendment is begun, it cannot fail to go on with increasing power, and we, therefore, hail the reform carried by the Legislative Council last month, although it was by moderate in its extent and weighted with other changes which cannot at once be accepted as improvements. Lord Northbrook and his advisers have attacked the Tariffs, and they will not be able to stop with what they have done. India, like Turkey and one or two other barbarous or semi-barbarous Powers, has two Tariffs—a Tariff on imports and a Tariff on exports; and the Indian Council have begun by reducing to three the number of articles paying duty on exportation. All articles of Indian produce, except shellac, indigo, and rice, may henceforth be freely exported. We are persuaded that nothing but the fear of producing a deficit caused the excepted three to be retained, and we shall look forward to the Export Tariff being entirely swept away as soon as the state of revenue shall appear to justify the step. We are inclined to think that this course might have been taken at once without imprudence. The whole produce of the taxes retained may be taken to be about £500,000 a year, and the amount lost to the Indian producer in consequence of their existence must many times exceed this sum. An export duty is suicidal, unless the exporting country has such incomparable advantages in the production of the commodity exported as to possess a monopoly of it, and this condition is much more rarely found to exist than was once supposed. The Indian Government once bethought itself of getting a great revenue out of an export duty on saltpetre, but the result was that the world found out how to get saltpetre elsewhere, and the duty was abolished to save the trade. The indigo of Bengal is of excellent quality, but is it certainly not worth while to keep up an export duty on indigo which does not bring in £50,000 a year. The whole produce of the tax was £47,119 in 1872-3, and £47,260 in 1873-4. The export duty on shellac is even less fruitful of results, yielding no more than from £8,000 to £10,000 a year. The Legislative Council might at least have abolished these duties, leaving the duty on rice, which yields from £500,000 to £600,000 alone standing. In a letter in another column Sir George Balfour argues strenuously for the abolition of this duty also. His especial ground is that the bulk of it is levied on rice grown in British Burmah, and it is most desirable for political reasons that the development of British Burmah should be encouraged. The arguments of our correspondent well deserve consideration, and we look to the abandonment of this export duty on rice as a step to be taken at the earliest opportunity. But the Indian Tariff on imports is also in grievous need of amendment, and we regret to say that, though Lord Northbrook and his Council did something to alter this Tariff in the Act they passed last month, it is doubtful whether all their changes can be accepted as improvements. They did nothing in the way of repealing duties that ought to be expunged from the list; and, indeed, the only reduction of import duties they sanctioned is that of bringing down the *ad valorem* rate from 7½ to 5 per cent. It would have been much more efficacious to clear out of the list one-third of the articles subject to this rate instead of reducing the rate one-third all round. Many of the duties levied are protective, and often as it would seem, so much so as to be prohibitive. Coffee, for example is an Indian product, yet we find a duty of more than 6d in the pound levied on coffee from the Red Sea, and more than 4d. from Ceylon. What the resulting revenue is we cannot precisely say, because coffee is one of the "unenumerated" articles yielding less than £1,000 a year. Tea, again, is an Indian product, yet the tea imported from China is subject to the enormous tax of 2s. a pound. We believe we might go through the Tariff, containing as it does 54 different classes, and from 300 to 360 different assessments of duty, and strike out four-fifths of the commodities taxed without causing any serious diminution of the Indian revenue. The Council, however, did nothing in this direction. It reduced, as we have said, the scale of *ad valorem* duties, and the other changes it made were in the direction of increasing duties and imposing a new duty. The import duties on spirits and wines were raised, still wines paying 4d to 6d. a bottle, and sparkling wines 10d. a bottle. It may be admitted that these rates are not excessive in proportion to Indian prices, but the opportunity might have been taken of abolishing the duty of 3d. a dozen on corks, which is vexatious in collection without any adequate return. The new duty imposed is one of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* on long-staple raw cotton. It is not easy to understand the motive of this tax. It seems to have been regarded in India as a sop to silence Manchester, but it is at least equally likely to develope the growth of long-stapled cotton in India. The cultivation of this cotton began in some districts under the stimulus of the American War, and it can easily be extended. We may be certain that the Manchester complainants who have so long remonstrated against the import duties on their goods will not be content with the effect of a countervailing duty on the import of the long-stapled raw material, and, indeed, they have already begun to express surprise and disappointment at the course taken by the Council. What they want is the abolition of these duties altogether and although they will have to wait some time to obtain this result, they will not be satisfied till they have got it.

Some feeling seems to have been excited in India by the way in which the tax on the import of raw cotton was passed through the Legislative Council, and it cannot be denied that there was ground for observation upon it. The Customs Bill was brought into the Council when sitting at Simla, and was at once passed and approved by the Viceroy and became law. It is said that the Act passed through all its stages at one sitting of the Council but this may be incorrect. What is certain is that none of the Mercantile or Native Members of Council were present, and no opportunity was given for the expression of independent opinion on the changes which were carried. This is at least unfortunate. We have already expressed the opinion that the changes contained in the Bill are generally good, though they do not go far enough. It is only this imposition of the import duty on raw cotton of which we doubt the expediency. Even if the policy of this were more clearly sounded than it appears to be, it would have been better had the step been deferred till it had been considered in a full Council at Calcutta. We believe that if this had been done the duty would have been dropped as ineffectual for the object it was designed to effect, while certain to produce other consequences of doubtful expediency; but whether dropped or sanctioned, we should have known the reasons the Government of India advance in support of the proposal. As it is, we are left entirely ignorant of them.

THE EX-GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

To the Editor of the "Times."

SIR,—As you and your readers have exhibited considerable interest in the proceedings which have from time to time been adopted by the Indian Government with regard to his Highness Mulhar Rao, the deposed Gaekwar of Baroda, we think it right to send you herewith copies of two letters which have just passed between ourselves (as his Highness's solicitors in this country) and the India Office.

The letters speak for themselves, and we abstain from commenting on them.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
LATTEY AND HART.

142, Gresham-house, Old Broad street, E.C., Sept. 7.

"142, Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, E.C., August 30.

"My Lord Marquis,—On the 29th of May last we appealed to your Lordship on behalf of his Highness Mulhar Rao for a direction to the Government of India permitting his Highness to have interviews with his solicitors, Messrs Jefferson and Payne, and on the 28th of June last, in consequence of an intimation received from your Lordship, we (in our letter of that date) again appealed to your Lordship, and submitted for your Lordship's consideration the various questions upon which we conceived His Highness to be entitled to have legal advice and assistance.

"In reply to our last-mentioned application your Lordship was pleased, on the 10th of July last, to inform us that orders had been telegraphed to India directing that Mr. Jefferson or any other lawyer wishing to have an interview with the ex-Gaekwar must apply to the Viceroy, stating the nature of his business. Your Lordship further directed that, should Mulhar Rao desire an interview, it would be granted (if the matters should be such as might properly be discussed, to take place in the presence of a Government officer).

"We immediately communicated the contents of your Lordship's letter by wire to Messrs. Jefferson and Payne, who on the 15th of July sent the following telegram to the Foreign Secretary of the Government of India:—

"'Mulhar Rao request if we should continue to act and see him in case of deposition. We respectfully request permission that Mr. Jefferson and Interpreter Armaram Madhowjee be allowed interviews with him on following subjects:—To advise him what answer he should give to private and what State property, and as to their disposal. To advise upon the claims of two Ranees to Stridhun or other private property. To discuss with him as to his present position, his position, and generally as to his present position. To discuss claims of legitimate issue, his Ranees' rights to maintenance. Reply paid.'

"We call your Lordship's especial attention to this telegram, as proving that his Highness's solicitors sought an interview with the object for the purpose of advising him upon the identical subjects which he had submitted for consideration previously to your Lordship telegraphing orders to the Government of India. No notice being taken of this telegram, Messrs. Jefferson and Payne on the 19th of July wrote a formal letter to the Secretary of the Indian Government enclosing him a copy of their telegram, and urging for an immediate answer to it. Two days later the Government announced that a reply would be sent to the application after necessary information had been obtained.

"We have just received the following telegram from Messrs. Jefferson and Payne:—

"'Government say the Gaekwar declines the interview in the presence of Government official, and that it is unnecessary to consider the subjects under discussion.'

"Having regard to the disclosures made in the recent proceedings respecting the relations between his Highness and the late Political Resident at Baroda, and the position in which his Highness now finds himself placed, and believing as we do, and, as we submit, are entitled to do, that his Highness is innocent of the charges brought against him, we can well understand his declining to see his legal advisers in the presence of a Government official, for fear that some further misrepresentation may be made to the paramount power, and thus entail upon him further unmerited punishment. We feel satisfied that his Highness has not been sufficiently informed of his position to enable him to disabuse his mind of the fear under which he evidently labours, and under these circumstances we ask that a preliminary meeting be allowed between his Highness and his solicitor and his interpreter without a Government official being present.

"The concluding portion of the telegram we have received implies that the Government of India, apart from the question of the interviews, do not consider it necessary to discuss with his Highness's solicitor all or any of the several matters specified in Messrs. Jefferson and Payne's telegram of the 15th of July, but we find it almost impossible to believe this to be strictly correct. Assuming the Government have legal warrant for such a course of action, it could hardly so studiously affect to the policy inaugurated by issuing the recent Commission as, now that it has failed in obtaining a conviction, to fall back on the powers vested in the Crown by right of conquest and constitute itself the sole arbitrator in its own cause in order to mete out to anative prince such measures of justice as the Government of India may consider proper. With all respect we would point out to your Lordship that such a rule of State policy can but have the result of unnecessarily offending the princes and people of India, of giving cause to disloyal political agitation, and, judging from past experiences, of leaving a legacy of trouble for succeeding Administrations to deal with.

"We urge that, as a matter of State policy and of justice, it must be as much in the interest of the Government of India as it is of his Highness that he should be allowed the assistance of respect-ble solicitors in the discussion of questions which are open and which must, in some manner or other, be settled.

"We have the honour to be, my Lord Marquis, your Lordship's obedient servants,
"LATTEY AND HART.

"To the Most Honourable the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, &c."

"India Office, September 3.

"Gentlemen,—I am desired by Lord Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., and, in reply, to express his regret that he cannot accede to the request you therein make.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
"HORACE WALPOLE

"Messrs. Lattey and Hart."

We would call attention to the notice of the DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co. warning the public against various imitations of their "BRILLIANT OIL, which it seems have been recently put on this market. In these days of accidents and explosions caused by inferior qualities of Coal Oil, it is important that every consumer should assure himself that he is getting the genuine, reliable article. The DEVOE Co. inform us that all their Cs have the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" (or on the low Screw Top the word "DEVOE") stamped on the Screw Top of the same, and that none other are genuine.

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SIDNEY SMITH, Esq., M.D., BOMBAY.
AUDITOR:
JOHN SCOTT, Esq., 4 HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

EXPLANATION
OF
THE POSITIVE PLAN.

POSITIVE LIFE ASSURANCE is an entirely new system, which confers several highly important advantages on the assured, never before proposed to the public. The assured has the option of paying premiums during 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 years; but should the assured die before the term of years chosen has expired, no further payments are required, and the amount assured is paid in full.

Another distinguishing feature of the plan is, that it gives the assured a "positive" negotiable property, resting on Government security, for every premium paid.

For the first, and every subsequent premium paid, an equal portion of the Assurance has been completed, in dependence of future payments, and a *Positive Note* is issued (which is in effect a complete and paid-up Assurance), payable three months after death of the assured, and available to the bearer during life, to the extent of 40 per cent. of the premium it represents.

Information will be given to assured on every point requisite to make them acquainted with the positive system and all papers and prospectuses in connection with the Society may be had on application to

J. SCOTT,
Agent.
Bombay, 4, Hornby Row.

SCOTTISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—The Undersigned as AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE on Warehouses, Mills, Merchandize, and other Property in Bombay and the neighbourhood on FAVOURABLE TERMS.
C. MACDONALD & Co.
Victoria Buildings, Bombay.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for shorter periods.
FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1838.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT
CAPITAL RS. 6,000,000; REVENUE RS. 1,70,000
EXISTING ASSURANCES OVER RS. 44,925,620
INVESTED FUNDS, EXCLUSIVE OF THE VALUE OF SUMS REASSURED RS. 6,500,000

The Undersigned are empowered to grant Assurances on First class Lives. Rates and other particulars may be obtained upon application to
Calcutta—GRINDLAY & Co.
Bombay—GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
Agents City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive of Reserve Fund.
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ...	Rs. 10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL (and re-insurances.)	" 9,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,00

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
THE REINISH WESTPHALIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ...	" 3,000,000
THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 4,500,000
THE SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
THE BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
THE NEUCHATELOISE MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,798,300

CHAIRMAN:
BERNARD HALL, Esq.
ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER
J MOSCHETTI WILSON, Esq.
SUB-MANAGER:
T. WALTON THOMSON, Esq.

In point of security the Queen Policies are unsurpassed.
Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices, and the undersigned are now prepared to accept risks on even more favourable terms than hitherto
Property in all parts of the Presidency insured upon favourable terms.
Settlements made with the utmost despatch.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The Queen offers the ordinary security arising out of its Life Accumulation Fund, which now AMOUNTS TO £1,062,782 BEING 62·9 PER CENT. OF THE ENTIRE NET PREMIUMS RECEIVED ON EVERY POLICY THEN IN EXISTENCE.
IN ADDITION IT POSSESSED
A General Reserve amounting to £130,000, being considerably more than sufficient to provide for all running Fire risks.
IT WILL THUS BE SEEN THAT IN POINT OF SECURITY QUEEN POLICIES ARE UNSURPASSED.
THE COMPANY HAS PAID
IN SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS, £1,348,314.
Under late arrangements, Policies are issued by this Company with special advantages on Civil and Military Lives; full particulars regarding which will be supplied, on application, by
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.
An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £700,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £4,284,648 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,110,367 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £38,532 per annum.
MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies India, and all places abroad.
LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.
Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, of their temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.
PROFITS divided every five years.
The New Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home, or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary

BOMBAY BOARD.
P. W Robertson, Esq., (Oriental Bank Corporation.)
A. Crairie, Esq. (Messrs. Crairie, Lynch and Owen.)
E. C. Maclver, Esq., (Messrs. Wallace & Co.)
C. E. Bean, Esq., (The London A. & A. Co., Limited.)
MEDICAL ADVISER.
DR. JOHN MACKENZIE.
AGENTS AT BOMBAY,
THE LONDON, ASIATIC, AND AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION,
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

List of Proprietors periodically enrolled in the High Court of Chancery

TRUSTEES.
THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.
JONATHAN HOPKINSON, Esq.
WILLIAM GORDON THOMSON, Esq.
THE REV. RICHARD WOOD, B.D.
DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN.—THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.
The Rev. Edward Carr, LL.D. — William Forbes Skeae, Esq.
William Cunninghame, Esq. — W.S., LL.D.